

Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1

Among the creditors of Virginia are many of her orphan children, whose guardians, having imputed confidence in the faith and honor of the State, invested the means left for their maintenance in Virginia bonds, and twice a year cut off the coupons from these bonds and gave them to their wards, who took them to the banks, sold them for a few cents below their face value, and thus received the money their fathers left in trust for them. The readjusters, by the assistance, not only of the Virginia republicans, but of the national republicans party, the party that has the honor and credit of the country in its especial keeping, have passed bills to make these coupons, upon which the orphans rely for their support utterly worthless, and in the wild abandon of their horribly grotesque and terribly reckless assault upon every moral and material interest of the State, have nicknamed these bills the "coupon killers." But in killing the coupons they will inflict a blow upon the State, the injurious effects of which will be apparent when they shall have been forgotten.

A cotton factory in Georgia has recently declared a dividend of 22 per cent on last year's profits. A new cotton factory in Norfolk has more orders than it can fill. A new cotton factory in Virginia is in progress of erection at Danville. Cotton factories are springing up throughout the South, and these that are established, including the few in Virginia, owing to the superior natural advantages possessed by this section for the manufacture of cotton, which cannot be offset by any or all the artificial advantages of the North, are paying handsome dividends. And yet, with all this in view, the Mount Vernon Cotton Factory, in this city, is permitted to continue idle, though it could be gotten ready for operation in a week, and though a railroad is ready to bring the raw material, and a canal to bring coal to its very doors, and a river flow by to carry its products to all quarters of the world.

The readjusters in the Legislature who know as much about law, or general either, as they do about the man in the moon, have determined that they, and not the Supreme Court of Appeals, have the power to decide the constitutional question raised in the matter of the length of the terms for which judges are elected. This old opinion in this country was that such questions were to be decided by the courts, but we are now living under a new dispensation, enforced by the effective strength of ninety thousand negro voters.

The House of Delegates yesterday repealed the act making the payment of the capitation tax a prerequisite to voting. When their action shall have been ratified by their ninety thousand negro voters, the white people of the State will be left to bear the entire burden of supporting the negro schools.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

General Mahone has been presented with a case by a delegation of colored admirers.

Nearly fifty thousand bales of cotton were exported to Europe from Norfolk last month. So far the depth of ice inches fall along the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Monday night. There was also a heavy fall of snow at Petersburg.

The Richmond Board of Health reports 21 deaths from small-pox last week—3 whites and 18 colored. During the same period 15 new cases were reported.

A colored man attached to the Medical Hospital in Richmond was detected the other night in disrobing the remains of one of his own race, but was released upon reentering the body, which was wanted for scientific purposes only.

On the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad yesterday morning near Potomac Run the second engine of a freight train collided with the rear first section, which had broken loose, turning the engine of the second section, wrecking several cars and seriously injuring J. Jewell, the engineer.

The National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, has about eight hundred inmates, and is to have a new wing this season, increasing its capacity to one thousand. A new brick building costing \$35,000 has just been completed. The enlargement of the building is found necessary owing to the increased number of applicants for admission.

Three young ladies were drowned in the Shenandoah river near Broadway yesterday whilst attempting to cross on a fall structure. Two of them were sisters, aged 15 and 13 years respectively, daughters of Michael F. Eddy. The other was Miss Jane Will, about 21 years of age. The bodies of Miss Will and the younger Miss Eddy were recovered, but the third body had not been recovered at last reports.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company is now constructing at Newport News, extensive wharves, grain elevators, etc., in anticipation of diverting a large portion of the grain and produce from the West to that point. It is expected that they will be completed in the course of two or three months, or certainly in time to move the present growing crops. A bill is now before the Legislature for an extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio from Newport News to Old Point Comfort.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Dr. Lawson has been indicted in England for the murder of his brother-in-law.

The second sailing of the international billiard match at Paris closed with a total score of 1,200 for Vignaux and 1,100 for Slocum.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter, stating that the Irish "suspects" in Ireland will not be released until they have renounced their intention of raising further disturbances in Ireland.

Referring to the offer of Chief Secretary Foster to release from Kilmainham Jail, provided he will quit the country, Mr. Dillon writes to Mr. Foster, to send him no farther communications on the subject.

King George of Greece, when he opened the Chamber of Deputies at Athens on Monday, met with a chilling reception. The silence was unbroken when he entered the chamber, and there was no cheering on the streets.

The stock panic in the principal European capitals appears to be subsiding. The Paris market is still depressed, but at Vienna the market is reported firm, and at Berlin settlements passed off with comparative ease.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1882.
It is understood here that the Washington and Richmond Railroad Company, now applying for a charter from the Virginia Legislature, is a scheme of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. for forcing the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad to sell out to them or grant them more advantageous terms than they now have.

Virginia readjusters are still here in force, and seem to be in good spirits. They say they are certain that they will regain control of the Virginia Senate as soon as they return to Richmond, and that then they will remove Auditor Massey to short order. This is the way they talk, and they seem to believe what they say, but for that, the prevailing opinion is that Mr. Massey will still hold the fort, and that they will not prevail against him.

Some of the Virginia Congressional delegation say that since General Mahone has returned to Washington the removal of postmasters in their State and the appointment of readjusters in their place have recommenced with increased energy. Mr. Desandor, who shows the following dispatch to the Richmond Whig, said he knew nothing about it, but would probably find out something before night, as he was going to see about it:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.
Notwithstanding D. Desandor's objection, the appointments of readjuster postmasters have been made at Deep Creek, Norfolk co.; by Kirk and Ivor, Southampton co.; at Windsor and Carversville, Isle of Wight county; all being in D. Desandor's district. The Administration officialy sustains General Mahone, and D. Desandor is as powerless now to harm the liberal cause as he was during the recent campaign.

Sir Edward Reed, one of the Chief Naval Constructors of England, was before the Committee on Commerce yesterday morning, and, strange to say, spoke favorably of Captain Rad's plan for a ship railroad across the isthmus of Isthmian.

Mr. Seville was interviewed this morning with regard to the rumored proposal to buy the body of Guitau after he shall have been hanged, for public exhibition. He replied that the report was substantially correct, that the family of Guitau had the offer under consideration, and would probably accept it. He said, however, that if they accepted it they would not agree to receive half the net profits of the exhibition, but would sell the body for \$5,000, which would be appropriated toward paying Guitau's debts, and giving any remainder to some charitable purpose. J. H. Ridgway of Philadelphia, is the man who makes the offer.

It is currently rumored to-day that the Star newspaper of this city has been purchased by Mr. Bliss, now prosecuting that interest, and Mr. Phillips, one of the President's secretaries, and that it will be continued as a stalwart organ, but without the Star route establishment. Mr. Gorman, General Mahone's "George," it is understood, will remain in charge.

The sub-committee of the House Ways and Means Committee agreed this morning to report favorably Mr. George Wise's bill for abolishing the export stamp on tobacco. The whole revenue derived from this stamp does not amount to more than \$6,000, nearly all of which is paid by Virginia. Mr. Wise, who appeared before the committee, based his bill upon the unconstitutionality of an export tax. It is supposed the whole committee will concur in the action of the sub-committee. The sub-committee also agreed to report in favor of allowing brewers to stamp boxes instead of bottles of beer.

There is likely to be another Shackleford affair, but this time it is to be at Eliza Hill, King George Co., Virginia. A postoffice has been there for many years. J. E. Jones, the postmaster, owns every one of the four buildings there and all the land for some distance around. He has been removed at the order of General Mahone, and his place given to a readjuster. But Mr. Jones, being subject to human infirmities, very naturally refuses to let his successor have a building in which to keep the office, and if the same course be pursued as was taken in the Shackleford case, the Postmaster General will close the office and many people be utterly deprived of mail service.

Senators Davis and Gorman have been invited to meet Mr. Gowan, of the Reading Railroad, in Baltimore to-morrow night, to talk about the long proposed new railroad between Baltimore and New York, and the impression now is that such a road will be one of the events of the near future.

There is not a scintilla of foundation for the newspaper reports about the anxiety of the Commonwealth coal companies concerning a delay in completing repairs to the O. & O. canal, and the factors management of that canal in the interest of the B. & O. R. R. As previously stated in this correspondence, all the improvements to the canal that will be commenced this winter will be completed in time for the earliest possible spring navigation, and so far from being managed in the interest of the B. & O. R. R. every interest of the canal is opposed to the railroad. It is to the interest of the coal companies that the canal should be a rival of the railroad, else the latter could charge what it pleased for bringing coal to tide water, and the coal companies export that there will be a reduction of freight next year in consequence of the rivalry between the canal and the railroad.

The sale of the W. & O. R. R. in Alexandria yesterday is the subject of some talk here. The purchasers are the Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad Company, who have recently succeeded in raising eight million dollars in England. Their proposed line in West Virginia runs almost parallel with that of the one owned by the W. & O. R. R., and as the latter is exempted by its charter from taxation, it is supposed the purchasers will adopt it. It is understood that the extension of the road will be commenced at the earliest practicable moment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The President and Cabinet have been invited to attend the Mardi Gras festivities in New Orleans.

Mr. George Bliss, of New York, has purchased the National Republican, and it will hereafter be an administration organ.

The ice gorge in the Susquehanna at Wilkesbarre is still firm, and the water has risen to twenty feet above low water mark. The indications are that a severe freshet will take place.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Vest's amendment to the Sherman funding bill providing that the three per cent bonds authorized by the act shall be the only bonds receivable as security for national bank circulation, was defeated by a vote of 32 to 28, after which Mr. Plumb's amendment, to redeem bonds with the money in the treasury for the redemption of notes over \$100,000,000, was passed by a vote of 33 to 29.

Letter from Alexandria.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, Va., January 31.—The Senate committee appointed to investigate the charges of corrupt practices on the part of certain officers of the Senate have done nothing yet. Mr. Riddleberger declined to be a member of that committee, but his resignation was not in order at the time he proposed it and the Senate adjourned before any action was taken upon it, therefore the committee stands as it was originally selected with Mr. Riddleberger as chairman. It is a little strange that the chairman of this committee, who himself suggested the charges, has not pushed the matter since the committee was appointed. It is whispered that the bribery business or corrupt practices were not in connection with Auditor Massey but in another connection. Although Mr. Riddleberger in offering his resignation for an investigation made no specific charge, yet the impression was conveyed that Auditor Massey had something to do with, or at least was benefited by the transactions, which were attempted to be pushed through.

The Mahone readjusters are as busy now in attempting to drum up sentiment against Massey as they do not seem to be anxious to push the other matter.

In the House yesterday many of the readjuster members were missing. Members from the Southwest in several instances have mysteriously disappeared, while quite a respectable number of stalwarts have remained in the district represented by Senators Hale and Williams for the purpose of working up meetings and getting petitions signed against Massey's course. The efforts are being directed specially at Senator Hale, and every means of securing him into the traces have been adopted.

While the Senate was not in session yesterday, Senators Newberry and Hale and Lybrook sat together at their desks chatting for a long time, and seemed on the best terms. Knowing ones, however, predict that the pressure that will be brought upon Senator Hale will be more than he can stand. Mr. Massey in the meantime does not remain idle, but is on the alert to circumvent his enemy. When readjusters learned in the law admit that they were common to remove Massey from the Legislature, they would have to a reach his authority considerably for the law presumes that an officer holds office for a term, and the Governor can only remove for cause. According to this law the testimony of his own party Auditor Massey is the best Auditor Virginia ever had, and therefore there are no grounds for his removal. Some of the Mahoneites, however, are now claiming that it was the policy adopted by the readjuster Legislature two years ago that made Mr. Massey such a good Auditor, and they aver that having blazed the way themselves any man of business sense can fill the position now held by "the first Auditor Virginia ever had."

It may be that there will be a big fight in this Legislature upon the subject of local option. Petitions have come in from various quarters asking for local option laws, and the friends of this cause would like very much to get up a party in the State upon that issue. To such design they may fail, but still they have friends enough in the Legislature to get up a lively discussion upon the subject if that body is in the humor of talking upon the question. Mr. Turner, of Norfolk, yesterday presented a petition signed by 450 citizens of Norfolk asking for local option.

Rumors are all at the effect that Senator Williams, one of the "big four," had said it would vote with the Mahoneites. This statement, however, does not seem to be based on any authentic source, and after all it may be but a bear story with the object of depreciating the Massey market.

Senator Riddleberger's visit to Washington is believed to have something to do with the Massey embroilment. He desires to get as much as possible the influence of the Administration with him in his contest with "the old man Massey," as Senator Lybrook recently termed the Auditor.

The flaxen onslaught by the Waig upon the proposed railroad from Richmond to Washington at first excited some surprise, for Mr. Duff Green, of Stafford, is one of the incorporators of the road, and he is noted for being one of the most determined opponents. The Northern gentlemen who head the railroad scheme, however, was it said, mixed up with ex-Senator O. P. Smith is an old friend and ally of the Mahoneites, and is one of that brotherly love which men ought to bear to each other. It remains to be seen who will have the most influence with the Legislature, Mr. Duff Green, one of its members, or General Mahone, who is not a member. The road is, of course, hostile to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad's interest; it will run by its side to Washington and be an injurious competitor. The measure has not yet come up for discussion in either house, and therefore it is difficult to say what will be done with it.

Mr. Massey, of Petersburg, to-day in explanation of his vote for the repeal of the clause in the Constitution requiring the payment of the capitation tax as a prerequisite to voting, called attention to the fact that under the present law Northern capitalists had sent money to his country to buy a large number of votes for readjusters. He said he had no doubt that this same thing was done on the other side, and therefore, thought that the law as it now stands gave encouragement to bribery and corruption in elections.

Mr. Lynn, of Richmond, who also voted for the repeal of the law, acknowledged that he two years ago cast his vote the other way, but he was now convinced that he was wrong in so voting.

It is understood that Judge Fitzhugh, of the Richmond Chancery Court, who was turned out by the readjusters, will remain in Richmond and pursue the practice of that profession to which he has been such a conspicuous ornament.

It is evident that the number of petitions now coming in to the Legislature are paying the way for the attempt to inaugurate a State local option party. The petitions are numerous, signed and "Y" marked before nearly every name to indicate that the signature is a voter. The lists from some of the counties are signed by over a thousand persons, whose votes would, of course, have a telling effect in every election.

STRENGTHENING.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
From this time until the 10th of March there will be no Superintendent of Public Instruction, but the General Assembly will probably pass a resolution or bill authorizing the Governor or the Board of Education to make such arrangements for conducting the office as will prevent the district from being without a superintendent. A bill has expired March 10th, but having secured other business (as a school law) for some railroad companies) he resigned to take effect yesterday. The way the Constitution is construed the superintendent cannot be elected for less than four years. Hence the interim between Dr. Ruffner and Mr. Farr.—Rich. Dispatch.

An Interesting Jurisdictional Case.

[From the Richmond Whig.]
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA—HENDRICKS VS. COMMONWEALTH.
Brief of the Attorney General.

This is a writ of error from the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, affirming the judgment of the County Court of that county in the above case, wherein Robert Hendricks was tried and convicted of unlawful fishing in the Potomac river.

Accused claimed that at the time of the commission of the offense he was a resident and citizen of Maryland. Upon the merits, Hendricks is clearly proven to be guilty, and it seems equally clear that his claim of residence and citizenship in Maryland was well founded, and under ordinary circumstances, he should have been tried, under the compact between Virginia and Maryland, in the courts of the latter State. Code 1873, page 110.

But the County Court of Fairfax is a court of general criminal jurisdiction, and as this general jurisdiction was specially modified by that compact, in the case of citizens of Maryland, it is submitted that this special modification should have been pleaded in abatement.

The defendant did not properly raise the question. It admitted all of the facts to be true as charged in the indictment, and the indictment in this case is in the usual form.

The venue is laid in Fairfax county explicitly; the defendant was brought by usual process before the court, and submitted his person to its jurisdiction—appeared by attorney and demurred. It is clear the indictment, upon the demurrer, is good.

There was no plea to the jurisdiction of the Virginia court, and if there had been an acquittal here rendered on the plea of "not guilty" (the only plea in the case), this acquittal undoubtedly, could have been pleaded in bar of a prosecution in Maryland, *converso*, the conviction was good.

Again, Maryland might, through her Executive, demand the surrender of Hendricks, if a Maryland citizen; and, doubtless, a change of jurisdiction could thus be effected. This court, even now, on such demand, might reverse the judgment below, remand the case, with an order or request that the attorney for the Commonwealth of Fairfax county should enter a *nolle prosequi*, and the court deliver the accused for trial to the Maryland authorities.

But it is submitted that this was a mere personal privilege, that the accused might either claim or waive, and that by failure to plead to the jurisdiction of the court, he could not by demurrer or instruction raise the question. His plea of "not guilty" alone, which was a mere negation of the criminal charge, and not of jurisdiction. *Wile 2 Man.*, page 24.

Again, the court very properly refused the instruction.

1st. It embraced two distinct subjects. *Wile 2 Man.*, page 21.

2d. The plea of residence or citizenship of Maryland was a matter of fact, and could not be otherwise reached.

3d. The instruction, virtually without a reason, directed an acquittal.

Again, the jury was the judge of the facts, and the record shows that the offense was committed within the jurisdiction of Virginia. As limited within the jurisdiction of Virginia, as limited there was doubt as to this matter, and jury solved doubt against accused. *Wile*, page 7.

In abatement of the complaint, *Wile*, the statute gives latitude for trial of offenses committed in counties on water courses. *Wile*, Code 1873, pages 1,054 and 1,218.

As I am sure this Court would not desire to violate any treaty or agreement with the State of Maryland, I deem it proper to add that I have been informed by my predecessor, Gen. Field, that the Hon. Charles J. M. Quinn, Attorney General of Maryland, has desired to have time to present to your Honors a printed argument against the jurisdiction of the Virginia courts, to which indulgence I interpose no objection.

F. S. BLAIR,
Attorney General.

Legislative.
The Senate was not in session yesterday, having adjourned over until to-day.

In the House of Delegates a bill was introduced amending the Code in relation to salaries of judges. It provides that the judges of the City and Corporation Courts shall receive the following annual salaries: Judge of the Hustings Court of Richmond, \$2,300; Chancery Court of Richmond, \$2,300; city judge of Norfolk, \$2,000; city judge of Petersburg, \$1,800; city judge of Lynchburg, \$1,600; city judge of Alexandria, \$1,400; city judge of Portsmouth, \$1,300; city judges of the corporations of Fredericksburg, Winchester, Staunton and Danville, \$700.

The Senate today in relation to the proposed amendment to the Constitution requiring the payment of the capitation tax as a prerequisite to voting, was passed—yeas 61, nays 14.

The Democratic vote for the repeal were Lybrook and Davis, of Richmond; Lybrook, of Giles; Munford, of Pittsylvania, and Stubbs, of Gloucester.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

To Day's Congressional Proceedings.
SENATE.

A petition was presented by Mr. Miller, of California, from the Immigration Association of San Francisco, urging the early passage of an act to carry into effect the Chinese immigration treaty.

Mr. Merritt, from the Committee on Epidemic Diseases, reported favorably, with amendments, the bill for the distribution of pure vaccine virus to the people at cost price.

On motion of Mr. Windom, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate to the Senate the correspondence between the Executive Department and the diplomatic agents of the U. S., relating to a proposed conference of American consuls, or any of them in 1882.

Mr. Vance asked consideration of his resolution calling for information concerning irregularities or irregularities of internal revenue officials in the 6th collection district of North Carolina.

Mr. Horst of Ohio, as he regarded the resolution as a reflection upon the Treasury Department, the motion was not passed.

The Senate then took up Mr. Morgan's pending resolution, calling for an authentic statement of all tests made by the mixed commission in reference to the heavy ordnance being built by the U. S.; also for the printing of testimony taken in the last Congress on the subject of heavy ordnance and projectiles and the tests to which they have been subjected. Which was finally laid aside informally without action.

The Senate (at 1.20) took up the three per cent bond bill.

HOUSE.
Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, offered a resolution setting apart Monday, 27th of February, 1882, for the memorial services upon the late President James A. Garfield. Adopted.

Mr. Hill, of New Jersey, introduced a bill reducing the postage on letters and sealed packages to two cents per half an ounce or under; 4 cents for over half an ounce and under two ounces, and for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof, two cents. At 1.45.

At the conclusion of the morning hour the House, at 12.50, went into the Committee of the Whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

The Jeannette.
PARIS, Feb. 1.—Lieutenant Danenhower telegraphs as follows:

"Lieutenant De Long's party has been traced to a definite locality on the west bank of the Lena. Engineer Melville and the Russians are searching ardently. I am acting under positive orders and will bear investigation. Lieutenant Chipp's little boat has not been seen since September. The gale d'oules swamped her. If she is not found before the spring I will charter the steamer Lena and search the coast between the rivers Olonok and Kolima. Jack Coles has been an invalid since October."

The Jeannette entered the river near Herald Island on Sept. 1, 1879. Her foremast was twisted from the joint of January. We pumped for eighteen months. The vessel drifted to the northwest during twenty-one months. She was crushed and sank on June 12 in latitude 70 deg. 15 min. and longitude 156 deg. 23 min. east. She discovered Jeannette, Harris and Bennett's islands. We made the retreat over to the New Siberia Islands, thence in boats to the Lena delta.

Engineer Melville was given charge of my boat by Dr. Long. I was blind, hearty and intelligent help was rendered by the Russians. Every thing possible is being done.
"JOHN W. DANENHOWER."

The New York Fire.
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The firemen continued pouring water to-day on the ruins of the great fire in the Old World building. From the street no bodies are in sight in the ruins. It is yet too early to look for them. Until the mass of debris is removed the bodies will not be found. It is being worked over, it cannot be known whether any of the many charred corpses are underneath. Till then reports of missing persons employed in the building furnish the only guide to an estimate of the number of lives lost. The police are endeavoring to gather particulars in this direction. As the police station in the City Hall Park this morning no additional names of persons supposed to have lost their lives by the fire had been recorded.

Arrest of an Embezzler.
CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Henry S. Segram, an Englishman, aged 77, was arrested yesterday morning with embezzling \$2,900 from Thomas Glide, of Yorkshire, Somersetshire, England. Segram, who is a deacon in the Methodist Church at Chicago, while in England last summer induced Glide to advance money for investment in corn at Chicago. Shortly after Segram's receipt of the money he received information to the effect that Segram had been killed and the money stolen. Disbelieving the story, he communicated with a detective agency, which discovered Segram not only alive but living at ease on Glide's money.

Snow.
Boston, Feb. 1.—The fall of snow last night was nearly 15 inches on a level and travel this morning is interrupted in every direction, the trains and horse cars being far behind schedule.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The snow was 14 inches deep here and somewhat drifted.

Narrowsburg, thirty miles west, it is two feet deep, and from that point west grows gradually to 12 inches at Monticello, it is 20 inches deep. Gravity road between Honey Brook and Oronoide is completely blocked by the storm.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The snow was 18 inches deep on the level and the storm has ceased. Notwithstanding heavy drifts are reported the trains run on time.

Fires.
LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 1.—There was a large fire here last night involving the loss of one life, the injury of several persons and pecuniary damage amounting to \$100,000 or more.

Little and Oliver Gibson, of Chester, Arnold & Little, of Philadelphia, were burned to death at one time the entire block on the north side of Main street was threatened. Assistant Chief Engineer George Woods was cut off by the fire and compelled, as a last hope to jump from the sixth story. He was killed almost instantly.

Boston, Feb. 1.—A fire at 65 and 66 Cornhill street last night caused a loss of about \$12,000.

Small-Pox.
PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 1.—Small-pox, of a malignant type, has broken out in Brunswick county. In several instances the disease has proved fatal. Churches and school houses have been closed. When first discovered the disease was thought to be chicken-pox. A county hospital has been established.

Naval Officer Drowned.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Information was received at the Navy Department to-day that Master Thomas B. Mudgett, U. S. N., of the M. C. Mudgett, while skating at Erie, Pa., yesterday broke through the ice and was drowned.

Nominations.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of William H. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, (ex-member of Congress from the Williamsport district) to be Commissioner of Railroads.

Financial.
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The stock market opened strong today 64 per cent. higher for Richmond and Danville and 41 per cent. higher for the rest of the market. In the early dealing the market sold up 1/2 per cent. At 11 o'clock there was a fractional decline in the general list.

MARRIED.
In this city, February 1st, 1882, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. P. O. Smith, Mr. LOU D. HITT of Washington, D. C., and Miss CORA G. LASH—(Wash. and Balt. papers please copy.)

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—Virginia 6s deferred 15; do consolidated 10; do 24 series 33; past due coupon 70; new 10 40s 80 bid to-day. Cotton steady; middlings 11 1/2. Flour steady; Howard street and Western export 4 1/2; \$5.00; do extra 5 25; do Family 6 40; \$7.00; City Mills 6 25; do 25s 60; do extra 5 50; do Family 7 50; \$7.75; do Rio brand \$7.00; Putnam family 8 25. Wheat—Southern quiet and steady; 45 Western quiet and easy; Southern red 14; do amber 14; No. 1 Maryland 14 1/2 asked; No. 2 Western winter red spot and February 13 1/2; March 14 1/2; April 14 1/2; May 14 1/2; June 14 1/2; July 14 1/2; August 14 1/2; September 14 1/2; October 14 1/2; November 14 1/2; December 14 1/2. Corn—Southern steady; do Western quiet; Southern white 80; do yellow 75. Western mixed spot 68 asked; February 67 1/2; March 67 1/2; April 67 1/2; May 67 1/2; June 67 1/2; July 67 1/2; August 67 1/2; September 67 1/2; October 67 1/2; November 67 1/2; December 67 1/2. Oats about steady; Southern 50 1/2; Western white 50 1/2; do mixed 50 1/2; Penn 50 1/2; do quiet 50 1/2. Hay quiet; price in choice Pennsylvania and Maryland 16 00; \$18.00 Coffee quiet; Rio oranges ordinary to fair \$2 1/2; Sugar quiet; A. 10 1/2. Whiskey quiet 1 1/2; \$2.00.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Stocks irregular. Money 6. Cotton dull; uplands 12; Orleans 12 1/2. Wheat steady and quiet. Wheat fairly active and 1/2 cent higher. Corn fairly active and a shade lower.

A Lady's Wish.
"Oh, how I wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using 'How' brand, which makes pure rich blood and blooming health. It does it for me, as you observe."—Cairo Bulletin.

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c.

Flour, Fine	.....	\$4 75	(5) 00
Superfine	.....	6 00	0 00
Extra	.....	7 10	7 15
Family	.....	7 25	7 10
Pancake	.....	7 35	8 00
Wheat, common to fair	.....	1 30	1 30
Good to prime	.....	1 40	1 41
Choice	.....	1 41	1 46
Corn, white	.....	0 82	0 82
Mixed	.....	0 78	0 83
Pancake	.....	0 75	0 80
Corn Meal	.....	0 70	0 75
Oats	.....	0 91	0 95
Oats	.....	0 58	0 55
Butter, prime	.....	0 23	0 20
Common to middling	.....	0 15	0 22
Eggs	.....	0 20	0 20
Chickens, per doz.	.....	2 50	3 00
Dressed Hogs	.....	7 50	7 75
Dressed Turkeys	.....	0 14	0 15
Potatoes per bushel	.....	1 31	1 41
Sweet Potatoes per bbl.	.....	4 00	4 25
Onions	.....	2 00	2 00
Apples	.....	2 50	3 00
Dried Peaches, peeled	.....	0 15	0 16
Unpeeled	.....	0 8	0 10
Dried Cherries	.....	0 17	0 18
Prunes	.....	0 8	0 8
White Beans	.....	2 00	3 51
Mixed	.....	2 00	2 50
Bacon, Hams, country	.....	0 14	0 18
Best sugar cured Hams	.....	0 124	0 14
Butchers' Hams	.....	0 124	0 14
Sides	.....	0 12	0 13
Shoulders	.....	0 12	0 13
Hard	.....	0 12	0 13
Real Calves	.....	0 6	0 6
Correring, Eastern, per bbl.	.....	4 25	5 00
Do. half barrels	.....	6 60	6 00
Do. family	.....	1 50	1 50
Do. half barrels	.....	5 60	6 00
Head Koe per kit.	.....	2 10	2 75
Master, ground, per ton	.....	4 80	5 00
Ground, in bags	.....	5 75	6 00
Leum	.....	5 00	5 00
Clover Seed	.....	3 00	3 25
Timothy	.....	3 00	3 25
Salt, G. A. (Liverpool)	.....	0 95	1 00
Fine	.....	1 65	1 05
Turkey Island	.....	0 60	0 65
Do. long	.....	0 25	0 25
Washed	.....	0 35	0 38
Merino, unwashed	.....	0 23	0 23
Do. washed	.....	0 35	0 38
Humane	.....	0 75	0 81
Gay	.....	20 00	22 00
Wheat Bran per ton	.....	24 00	26 00
Brown Middlings	.....	31 00	33 00
White Middlings	.....	33 00	35 00